

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

SUMMER DRINKS.

FRUIT SYRUPS,
In Bottles at 75 Cents.

AERATED WATERS.

D. C. & Co's
LIQUEUR AND OTHER WHISKIES.

CLARETS.

MEDOC.
Per Case, Pints.....\$5.50
Per Case, Quarts.....\$5.00
ST. GERMAIN.
Per Case, Pints.....\$7.50
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ST. ESTEPHE.
Per Case, Quarts.....\$7.50DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1894.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.VEGETABLE & FLOWER
SEEDS.

SEASON 1894-95.

SEED LISTS, with hints for Gardening, are
NOW READY, and Orders are being booked
for delivery on arrival of the Seeds. They will
be executed in the sequence in which they are
received as long as the supply lasts.EARLY SOWINGS are to hand by Parcel Post
of
CELERY SEED:-SOLID WHITE
MANCHESTER RED
SULHAM'S PRIZE PINK
WRIGHT'S GIANT WHITE
WHITE PLUME;
Also,CINERARIA:-
MARITIMA
JAMES'S PRIDE.The above can be sown now and next month
in boxes under cover, protected from ants.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for
use in the Garden generally: it supplies natural
nourishment to the soil, and assists the process
of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to
attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.75
25 lbs. ".....\$4.50
Directions for Use are given on the Label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS,
The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.
For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1894.

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It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c. be addressed to the "Hongkong Telegraph"
and not to the Editor.
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.
When the columns of the "Hongkong Telegraph" will always
be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions
affecting public interests, but it is distinctly understood that
the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for
opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for
insertion in this paper not later than Three o'clock so as
not to retard the early publication of the paper.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a
fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
The "Hongkong Telegraph" has the largest circulation of any
English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the
best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.
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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLYREMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

DEATH.

At 5, E-wa Terrace, Shanghai, on the 25th
July, 1894, EDWARD BOIS, aged 40 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA AND THE KOREAN DIFFICULTY.
LONDON, July 29th.The *Nouvelles Vremya* asserts that Russia will
never permit a British occupation of Port Hamilton,
which would create a new Gibraltar, dan-
gerous to the Russian Navy, and a menace to
Russia's possessions in the East.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

An official Japanese despatch states that three
Japanese warships engaged a Chinese fleet off
Fanton, captured a Chinese warship and sank
a transport full of troops.The Japanese troops attacked the Chinese at
Asan on the 27th inst; no details of the engage-
ment have been received.
The Japanese Government has called out the
Army and Naval reserves.
The Japanese have taken the King of Korea
prisoner.

THE ITALIAN BANK FRAUDS.

The Directors of the Banco Romano who
were charged with complicity in the Italian
Bank scandals have been acquitted.

THE FRENCH IN AFRICA.

The French have defeated and killed Mar-
about, who was preaching a Jihad in Senegal.THE STRAITS MILITARY
CONTRIBUTION.Mr. Sydney Buxton (Under Secretary of State
for the Colonies), in reply to a question in the
House of Commons, stated that the Straits
Military Contribution was under the special
consideration of the Treasury, and there was
every reason to hope for a speedy conclusion of
the difficulty.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

JAPANESE VICE-ADMIRAL KILLED.

SHANGHAI, July 31st.
A naval engagement has taken place off the
coast of Korea in which the Japanese flagship
Matsushima was severely damaged by the
Chinese cruiser *Chai-yuen*, and Vice-Admiral
Ito, of the Japanese Navy, killed.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 31st.

A tragical collision has occurred in the Black
Sea between an Italian and a Russian steamer.
The latter sustained terrible injuries and
foundered almost immediately, seventy of
the crew going down with her.

July 14th.

In the House of Commons last night Mr.
Fowler, in reply to a question, said that in order
to meet the requirements of traders for increased
accommodation on the East Indian Railway,
means for providing the same more largely were
now being considered. He promised to do his
best in the matter.Replying to another question, Mr. Fowler
said he was in communication with the Govern-
ment of India concerning the expediency of
transferring the Umarit Colliery to a private
agency.The representatives of the mother country
carried off the Kohapore Cup at Blaisy.The cricket match between Eton and Harrow
was drawn on account of rain.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15th.

There is a general extension of the cholera
epidemic in Russia, and considerable alarm
prevails at St. Petersburg.An anarchist named Lucchesi, who is
suspected to be the murderer of Signor Bandi,
editor of the newspaper published at Leghorn,
was arrested in Corsica to-day.

NEW YORK, July 16th.

Advices from California state that the strike
has virtually collapsed at Sacramento, and trains
are running without any interference. There
are, however, occasional riots, but the troops
find no difficulty in dispersing the mob.

LONDON, July 17th.

The *Times* comments on the recent letter
addressed by the Indian Parliamentary Com-
mittee, consisting of a hundred and fifty mem-
bers, to the Secretary of State for India, which
asserted that the annual official explanation of
the financial difficulties of India was untrue.
The letter maintained that during the last
decade the increased revenue was nearly enough
to pay the cost of exchange twice over. It also
disputed the statement that the Indian Military
and Civil expenditures were impracticable. The
Times disagrees with the views of the Committee.
It considers that Lord Lansdowne has rendered
a public service by arranging to bring the great
question involved in the committee's letter before
the House of Lords during the present week.
The *Times* again stigmatises the course adopted
by the Home Government in forcing upon Lord
Elgin and Mr. Westland the exemption of Man-
chester goods from the import duty in order to
conciliate the Lancashire vote. It declares the
Cantonment Bill and, in conclusion, observes
that the responsibility of the management of
Indian affairs has not merely passed from the
Indian Government and the India Council, but is
also passing from the hands of the Secretary of
State to self-formed Parliamentary groups
whose whole vote has to be cancelled or whose
objection has to be bought off.The *Times*, in commenting upon the Blue
Book which has been issued on the progress in
the condition of India to the end of 1893,
considers that a reduction of the Military and
Civil expenditure of India is not feasible, and
that the imposition of an import duty on cotton
goods is the first and most obvious measure to
avenge possible financial collapse.

July 18th.

The House of Lords read a second time the
Bill introduced by Lord Salisbury, to exclude
deserters from Great Britain, and to expel
all foreign conspirators. By a majority of fifty-
two, after Lord Rosebery had stated that the
Government could not accept the principle but
was ready to consult the Powers on the best
means to prevent outrage.

SYDNEY, July 18th.

The elections which took place in New South
Wales resulted in 38 Free-traders, 39 Protec-
tionists, and 28 Labour candidates being elected.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE British steamer *Macduff*, at present at
Shanghai, is said to have been purchased by
Japanese.ACCORDING to latest advice from the North
thirty thousand Chinese troops had up to that
date left Klink for Korea.THE Agents (Messrs D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
inform us that the steamer *Lightning*, from
Calcutta, left Singapore for this port yesterday
at 4.30 p.m."ONE of those devoted women who produce
children, they hardly know how," is the descrip-
tion recently given of a lady not unknown to
fame in the great world.It is stated that at the present time there are in
active service in the Japanese Navy only five
Vice-Admirals, and two Rear-Admirals, besides a
Paymaster-General and a Medical Inspector-
General.THE *Kobe Chronicle* of the 24th inst says that
the Chinese in that port had determined to send
away their wives and children by the P. & O.
Co's steamer *Andana* and other vessels within
the following few days.A DESPATCH from Foochow, dated the 24th inst,
announces that the Fokien squadron, armed
with heavy guns and laden with troops, left
Pagoda Anchorage that morning, their destina-
tion, according to report, being the Loochoo
Islands.THE alleged verbatim report of the Steamboat
Co's meeting held yesterday and published in
this morning's *Daily Press* has been "cooked"
and tampered with by somebody or other in
a manner which is a gross reflection on the
impartiality of local journalism.THE Japanese paper *Asahi* says that "though
coal merchants have decided not to send coal to
China, or Korea, many wily Chinese are buying
coal in the name of foreign firms, and it is
difficult to tell whether any transaction in that
commodity is really for Chinese warships or for
other uses."THE Shanghai *Mercury* of the 26th inst. issues
from native sources that a telegram has been
received from Tientsin, stating that Li Hung-
chang had already sent off to Korea, by twenty-
one steamers, 21,000 troops, including infantry,
cavalry, and artillery, as well as 10,000 rifles
and 10,000 cartridges for the use of the Korean
Army.DYSENTERY has been playing and havoc in
Japan for some considerable time past. Up to
the 17th inst. there had, since the beginning of
the year, been 10,074 cases, and 1,492 deaths.
The report of the Home Department, the per-
centage of deaths being 14.88. In Kumamoto
and Oita alone the number of cases already
exceeds one thousand.THE band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry
will play the following programme at the Officers'
Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, com-
mencing at 8 o'clock:-March....."La Pina la Victoria".....Gauz.
"The March of the Volunteers".....Zappa.
Selection....."Philomena's Bells".....Gounod.
Valse....."German Love Song".....Hartmann.
Favotte....."A Rhapsody".....Liszt.
Intermission....."On the Road to Moscow".....Liszt.THE *China Gazette* understands that the new
Japanese steamer *Kachidoki Maru* was trans-
ferred to the British flag on July 26th, her name
being changed to the *Palala*, and registered in
the name of Mr. J. H. Prentice. This may be
the case, but as China and Japan were practically
at war on that date it is difficult to believe that
China would allow a transfer in one of her own
ports. The *Kachidoki Maru*, which is the
ship that was in collision with the *Chien Naviga-
tion Co's* steamer *Chingtu* at Woungsu the
other day, is not a new vessel, but the old *Palala*,
renamed.A SHANGHAI native paper of July 21st states in
the early part of the month Prince Ching and
the members of the Tung-li Yamé met the
Ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia,
America, and Germany at the Tung-li Yamé
and talked over the Korean and Japanese affair.
The Chinese officials stated that Korea was the
dependent of China, and Japan had sent troops
there to try and make war with China, and that
this had been made known to the Emperor, and
his Majesty had requested the Empress-Dowager
to issue an edict to send out a large army to go
to war. The Board of Revenue sent the
Imperial order to provide several millions of
taels from the Empress-Dowager's Birthday
Fund, and the remainder is to be supplied by
taking thirty per cent. of the land taxes, duties,
likin, etc., to pay war expenses.THE official report from Nagasaki *ken*, published
in the *Official Gazette*, gives the following
interesting particulars of the working, etc., of
the Mitsui Co's dock and shipbuilding establish-
ment at Nagasaki for the first half of the year,
the business for which period showed a
considerable increase as compared with the first
six months of 1893:-"The number of officials
in the establishment is 39 besides a foreign
employee. The number of workmen is 1,000,
and the total number of hands employed during the
period is 1,123 per cent. on an average, showing an
increase of 273 as compared with the average
number for the preceding half-year. There are
five foreigners in charge of the work. Eighty-two
vessels were repaired during the period. Fifty-two
of them Japanese and thirty foreign. The
Tatsugami Dock is being lengthened. The work
is expected to be completed this year. The
length of the dock bed which is now 400 feet,
is to be extended 120 feet so as to be able to
dock the longest vessel now running in the
East."In referring to the success of Private Rennie, of
the 3rd Lancs Regiment, in the recent contest
for the Queen's Prize at Blaisy, the *Sunday
Press* gives the following details about this
historic annual competition which will doubtless
prove interesting to many of our readers:-
"In the last six years the Queen's Prize has
been only once taken to an Englishman, in
1890, when that fine old veteran, Sergeant
Bates of the 1st Warwick, was the winner.
Last year the coveted honour went for the
first time to Wales, Sergeant Davies of the
5th B. Welch Regiment, pulling off the prize
amidst great Welsh enthusiasm. In the other
four years the Queen's Prize fell, in 1889, to
Sergeant Reid (1st Lancs Engineers) in 1891 to
Private Dear (Queen's Edinburgh), in 1892 to
Major Pollock (3rd V.B. Argyle and Sutherland
Highlanders, Renfrew) and this year, as stated,
to Private Rennie (3rd Lancs). The prize has
been won 20 times by Englishmen, 14 times by
Scotchmen, and once by a Welshman. On the
basis of population England ought, rightly, to
have scored 20 wins, Scotland 2, and Wales 2.
Which would go to show that the capacity for life
shoots in proportion to numbers three or four
times greater north of the Tweed than south
of it."YUAN SEI KAI, Chinese Minister Resident to
Korea, passed through Chefoo on the 20th inst.,
en route to Tientsin.THE famous wisteria-pond at the Temmangu
shrine, Honjo, Tokyo, has lately dried up, with
the result that over 300 carp perished.It is reported the Revenue cruiser *Planching*,
which arrived at Woungsu on Sunday the 26th
inst., was allowed to call at once from a steamer
lying there, and is now awaiting orders to pro-
ceed to Korea.OWING to the critical state of affairs in the North
and the consequent brisk Chinese demand for
steam coal, "black diamonds" have gone up in
value rapidly of late and the market is firm to-
day at \$8 per ton.OUR Shanghai morning contemporary learns on
good authority that the German steamer *Swan*,
which is said to have been discovered in the
Cass are changing their flag for the Norwegian
flag; but this is doubted by another paper. The
Cass is at present at Canton.Gaol Tinkery—"Well, what is your name?"
Dejected Wanderer—"Ain't got none; jist
call me No. 2."
"No, 2?"
"Yes, I'm my wife's second husband."THERE is to be a lawsuit shortly, says the
Yomiuri, over the ownership of a diamond
which is said to have been discovered in Iwate
ken. Pending the trial, it has been deposited
at the Japan Bank. It is valued at 1,500,000
yen.THE *W. Coras de Vries* arrived in Shanghai last
Thursday bringing some 350 natives from
Chinkiang, who have been engaged as soldiers
to go to Tientsin in Formosa. Some 150 more
came in the *Nephele*, making 500 in all. It is
reported, the *N. C. Daily News* says, that these
men were promised 12.5 per month.WE are indebted to the General Agent of the
Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for two interesting
guide books "Fishing and Shooting on the
C. P. R." and "Summer Tours, 1894," and a
most useful map, with full descriptions, showing
the principal show places, etc., of a tour
"Around the World" by this popular route.ITEM for people with enlarged livers. Talib
Bey, of Tunis, reputed to have one of the most
aggravated livers extant, was recently cured by
a French doctor, who put the potentate naked
in a dark room and kept a single ray of violet-
coloured light directed at the diseased organ.
The treatment of disease by coloured light is
booming in consequence.THE *China Gazette* of July 24th says:-An
important telegraphic communication from a
trustworthy source at Nagasaki was received
here this afternoon and has been kindly placed
at our disposal. It is the first authentic intelli-
gence of fighting in Korea that has reached us,
but we are precluded for good reasons from
giving our authority. The message reads "On
the 22nd or 23rd the Japanese troops in Seoul
were attacked by Korean soldiers who committed
this stupid act at the instigation of the Chinese
Resident, who probably wanted to show the
outside world that even the Koreans are hostile
to Japan. Naturally, the Japanese troops
crushed them."AN INTERCHANGE of telegrams between the
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and
the Associated Eastern Telegraph Companies
took place on the occasion of the 25th anni-
versary of the establishment of submarine telegraph
with the Far East, as follows:-"The Hongkong General Chamber of Com-
merce begs to offer its congratulations to the
Telegraph Companies on the occasion of their
twenty-fifth anniversary of telegraphy with the
Far East, and is pleased to have the opportunity
of wishing them a long and continuous career of
prosperity."From Sir John Pender
to the Chairman
Chamber of Commerce."Your telegram of congratulation on the
occasion of the celebration of our 25th anni-
versary has been duly received, and is much
pleased to hear of the progress of telegraphy as it
does from the merchants of Hongkong who it
always has been, and will still be, our desire to
serve."THE *N. C. Daily News* reports that a telegram
was received in Shanghai on the 26th July,
announcing the death at his home in Nanjing
of the Rev. Leslie Stevens, Superintendent of the
Central China M. E. Mission. Mr. Stevens was
about some two weeks ago at Woungsu, where
he had gone in the discharge of Mission business.
While there he received a telegram calling him
home on account of the serious illness of his
youngest child and only son, Clark, a bright
little three-year-old. The little boy lived less
than a week after his father's return and died
Friday. His death was a great blow to Mr.
Stevens, who seemed instinctively to feel that
he should not long survive him. Clark was
about 18 months old. Mr. Stevens had been
in China but four years, but had proved
himself a man of strong character and of unusual
ability. His death will be a serious loss to the
Mission which he served so diligently, and to the
foreign community at Nanjing, where he was
most highly esteemed by members of all missions.
A host of friends in Central China will sympathize
with Mrs. Stevens and her two daughters in this
double bereavement.THE sudden rise in the price of coal, which at
present exceeds 54. yen per 10,000 lbs. (or about
9.5 yen per ton), says the *Yokohama Specie*, is
due to the Korean complications. Even if there should
be a war between Japan and China, the demand
for coal for war purposes will not, it thinks, be
many times the demand in time of peace. Sup-
posing the men-of-war and transports consume
coal day and night, there will not be any great
deficiency in the supply. The high price now pre-
vailing is therefore due to the boom consequent
on the present complications. Turning next to the
supply, we find that up to May the total area of
colliery lots in the country was about 70,000 cwan
taels (77,185 acres); and in June charts were
granted for opening 25,000,000 more taels, so
that by the end of the month the total area was
about 100,000,000 taels (105,000 acres). The
lots for which charts were granted last month
were not applied for in consequence of the
present boom, but had been surveyed and applied
for before March in consequence of the brisk
trade that has been carried on since last year
in coal. This increase of lots will naturally
greatly augment the present supply. Besides these
there are already numerous applications for
exploitation and opening of collieries, and
as it may be judged from this how many were
area. There are also other collieries, where the
operations have been kept to the lowest limit
allowed by the mining regulations; and these,
on account of the high price of coal, will now be
worked in earnest. The supply will therefore
be enormously increased. The *Yokohama Specie* concludes
that it is more likely than not that the supply
will exceed the demand and so bring down the
prices.THE German gunboat *Wolf* left Shanghai for
Chefoo on the 24th instant.THE Japanese Government has undertaken to
treat Shanghai as a neutral port.THE German steamer *Cito* is announced to have
been purchased by a Japanese firm, and the final
arrangements for the transfer are to be made in
Japan.THE Chinese transport *Talan*, which was
recently lent to the C.M.S.N. Co., was to leave
for Taku on Thursday last, commanded by
Captain Wallace.THE decomposed body of a Chinese woman was
found on Caroline Hill yesterday, and it is
believed that her husband, with whom she frequently
quarrelled, murdered her about a week ago.THE latest news, wires the war correspondent of
the *N. C. Daily News* from Kobe on the 23rd
instant, is that a collision is inevitable in the
vicinity of Suigen to-night or to-morrow morning.THE Osaka correspondent of the *Hyogo News*
says that a second large consignment of cotton-
yarn to China has been arranged; but it will be
delivered to the Chinese merchants for cash
only, all credit being refused at the present time.THE Russian steamer *Tamboff* is reported to have
passed out of Woungsu on the 24th inst., having
proceeded to Hankow and back, and loaded a
full cargo, in nine days. During one day she
shipped 2,400 tons of tea, probably the largest
shipment ever effected in twenty-four hours at
Hankow.THE heat has been almost unbearable here
during the past three days, the thermometer
ranging between 80 deg. and 90 deg. day and
night. This afternoon there were slight indica-
tions of a greatly-needed thunderstorm, but up
to the hour of going to press Jupiter Pluvius had
not put in an appearance.A TELEGRAM from Peking, received by a
Shanghai native paper on the 25th, states that
the Chinese Government had determined to
send 500,000 troops to face the Japanese, and
that instructions had been sent to the Chinese
Minister to England, Germany, &c., to purchase
four large ironclad men-of-war and ten torpedo
boats."In the slow evolution of the race," mused the
Bellevue elephant, looking with languid interest
at the throng of curious gazers that stood on the
outside of the ropes at the palatial Peak residence,
"how many millions of years it must require to
evolve from the shapeless and rudimentary
projection on the face of the creature called man
the full and perfect prosobranch!"THE Ningpo correspondent of the *Shanghai
Mercury* writes:-At 1.30 p.m. on the 17th inst.
Captain So, of a Chinese junk, met a pirate
boat at a place named Dah Mao Yuen, off
Chusan, which was just in the act of plundering
a mercantile vessel laden with wheat. Captain
So captured six pirates alive and slew them;
their heads were taken off and sent to the
Ningpo, together with the prisoners who
arrived here yesterday.THE Nagasaki *Rising Sun* says that the British
ship *Drumhead*, which it will be remembered
was pulled off the rocks on the Japanese coast
at Tanegashima by a British cruiser after being
abandoned by everybody, came out of dock on
the 15th, in much about the same condition
as when she went in six weeks previously. Our
contemporary facetiously prophesies that if the
repairs to the vessel are continued at the same
rate of progress, she will most likely end her
days in Nagasaki harbour.A SUPPLEMENTARY line is being now laid from
Kiangsu across the Yangtze to the Lungshan
Islands by the Chinese Telegraph Administration,
and material is being put in the *Kiangyung*.
This will give additional security to the trans-
mission of government messages as well as
enable intelligence to be sent from one side of
the Yangtze to the other in the event of that
river being threatened. Torpedoes, the Shanghai
morning paper hears, have also been placed in
readiness for sinking at that point, as well as
other places along the Yangtze.D'ARCY MARIONNETTES, according to the *Taiwan
Mail*, have been performing twice a day to
crowded houses in Tokyo. After stating that the
Japanese press speak in high terms of the
entertainment, the critic of our contemporary
naturally adds:-"The audiences are able to follow
intelligently what is said; laugh in the right
places; and altogether show a good average
acquaintance with English. A most plump and
active *mimesis* has been added to the personages
of the pantomime, and the dialogue between her
and the clown is highly amusing. We understand
that the Company may remain in Tokyo for
another month."THE *China Gazette* learns upon excellent authority
that active measures are in progress for the
transfer of the China Merchants' fleet, etc., to
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. in view of the
war with Japan. The Marine Superintendent of
the C.M.S.N. Co. is in Tientsin at present in con-
nection with the matter, and the British authorities
view the arrangement favourably. Very like a
whale, unless the Chinese have taken leave of
their senses. We would infinitely prefer to
believe a native paper which asserts "that the
Government will not allow any of the Chinese
mercantile vessels to be transferred to any
Foreign flag, as they require them for the trans-
port of troops." And what have the British
authorities to do with such matters, we should
like to know? Surely it is to be inferred
that they are "drummers" for Jardine, Matheson
& Co.ALL was bustle at Taku last Sunday, says the
N. C. Daily News of July 27th, and the China
Merchants' steamers and the others chartered
by the Government to carry troops to Korea
were busy shipping their live freight. The
following vessels left on Sunday for Korea:-
*Hsin-fung, Kwang-chi, Po-chi, Iren, Fung-shan,
Hsiao, Ching-shan, and Pei-ching*. The *Kowshing*
left on Monday and the *Ling-shing, Hsin-shing*
and *Kwang-shing* were to go on the next and following
days. The *Peking* had on board 1,000 men,
as it may be judged from this how many were
leaving altogether. Many of the so-called
soldiers were coolies, and there was a difficulty
in coiling the steamers owing to many of the
coolies having enlisted. Among their weapons
were bows and arrows and spears. Some of the
vessels took pencils, which were looted about
the deck, and in one case an animal fell
down into the engine room. Many of the
soldiers were mere boys.THE French cruiser *Forfait* and the British
cruiser *Porpoise* were the only men-of-war at
Shanghai on the 27th inst."QUEEN VICTORIA," says a recent *Pearson's
Weekly*, "has been careless since her widow-
hood." When she lost her prop and stays, as it
were.George-But couldn't you learn to love me,
Ida?
Ida-I don't think I could, George.
George (reaching for his hat)-It is I I feared!
You are too old to learn.The chimney in the coolie quarters of Blackhead
& Co's store, Praya Central, caught fire about
five o'clock this afternoon. The flames were,
however, quickly subdued by some of the Com-
pany's employees.It was publicly notified on the 26th inst. that the
export of rice from Shanghai in a ship, the
reason given being that the price of the cereal
had increased very considerably lately. The
notification does not interfere with rice to be
exported under *hukao* or for the use of the
troops and charitable purposes.THUS the Japanese paper the *Yomiuri*:-The
German steamer *Nürnberg* struck on Tuesday
morning the 17th July, the Yusen Kaisha's
lighter *Sei*, just as she was leaving Tokyo Bay,
and broke the lighter's mast, which was 30 feet
high. Ichikawa Hanso, who was in charge,
tied to speak to the Captain of the steamer, but
was only laughed at, as he could not be under-
stood. He intends to address the owners of the
steamer.

A CHAMBER OF HORRORS.

During the past month or two men-about-town, especially those who have been engaged in the arduous and dangerous work connected with the stamping out of the bubonic plague, have witnessed many revolting and heartrending sights—sights which most of them would have greatly preferred never to have seen. Yet horrifying scenes have been the scenes of the filthy plague-infected hovels of the poor and in the deadly wards of the notorious Glass-works chamber house, where the stench was absolutely suffocating, and the spectacle of the dead and the dying lying close together in all stages of the loathsome disease was appalling to witness, a casual observer who had completed the rounds of the plague depots when the epidemic was raging here six weeks ago, and visited a few of the Tai-ping-shan rookeries, would doubtless have imagined that he had seen all the worst sights in this gorgeous city. Not so, however, and it is probable that out of the great number of Europeans who have visited China-town during the ravages of the plague, not a tenth part of them have seen what can only be fully described as a veritable Chamber of Horrors. The black hole of this ston upon our boasted civilization, is an adjunct of the greatly-vaunted Tong Wah Hospital, and is there styled "the lunatic ward," for the sole reason, presumably, because it is used for the confinement of unfortunate Chinese who from some cause or other have become insane. A few days ago a member of the staff of this journal inspected the lunatic ward in question in company with a Chinese police officer. At the time of his visit the lunatics were under lock and key, and it was necessary for the constable to draw a large iron bolt which held together two large wooden doors before an entrance to the ward could be effected. The doors thrown wide open a horrible sight presented itself to the spectator: caged within thick hardwood bars, like ferocious wild animals in a menagerie, sat half-a-dozen alleged lunatics, four males and two adult females. All of them appeared perfectly harmless, especially the unfortunate women, one of whom was completely nude and another, herself with the remnants of a thirty-cent blanket the edge of which she imagined she was hemming. There this poor emaciated creature sat close to the rails of her den, perfectly willing to carry on a conversation with her reporter as he stood amazed at what he saw in a cage exactly opposite and to full view of the woman referred to. This contained a man who had been some time in confinement. He was dressed in filthy rags and had in front of him a tin pan full of very second-rate boiled rice and a panikin of cold water—his afternoon meal which had been pushed in to him between the bars of his cage. He showed no inclination to partake of his luxurious repast, and indeed he could not have been so disposed, for the quantity and quality of his rations would not admit of that. He had nothing to say, neither did he take much notice of any one, and appeared perfectly quiet and harmless. In another cage there was a man who had torn his blanket to shreds, and who seemed very much annoyed at being confined in such a dungeon. None of the hapless inmates had beds to lie on, clean bedding to cover themselves with, or proper commodes, and the air in the ward was foul to a degree. Such, briefly, is the state of affairs to-day in the lunatic ward of the Tung Wah Hospital, where six human beings are closely and shamefully confined. And why is it so? Well, there is, as far as the *Hongkong Telegraph* is aware, no sufficient reason for such a disgraceful state of affairs in this British colony of Hongkong. Indeed, there is, as a matter of fact, no reason why it should not be stopped at once. We have a Government institution known as the Lunatic Asylum where proper accommodation and medical and female attendants are in attendance, and where the food supplied to the patients is at least sufficient and of the best quality. If the Lunatic Asylum is overcrowded, (which God forbid it ever should be—) with Hongkong lunatics at all events) then the Colonial Surgeon can see to it that the hapless and grossly neglected inmates of this Chamber of Horrors are, if necessary, confined in solitary and suitable quarters elsewhere, so that the disgusting spectacle of nude male and female imbeciles huddled together in a loathsome dungeon ceases to exist at once and for ever.

We do not go so far as to say that any of the medical officers of the Government are to blame for this scandalous state of affairs, but we have now brought the subject to the notice of the authorities and leave them to deal with the matter as they see fit. We are not at all disposed to see the Government effectively assisted in their efforts to stamp out the plague by the presence of such a Chamber of Horrors in the heart of the city.

SWATOW NOTES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Swatow, July 28th.

The American barque *Georgitta*, Captain H. Diercks, put into this port on the 26th for repairs, necessitated by getting into heavy weather near Breaker Point the other day. Her lower fore-top-sail yard was carried away, the steering gear smashed and one of the masts broken. She was towed to Shanghai from Singapore with a cargo of timber when she fell in with the gale wind to the Eastward of Breaker Point.

A water-spout passed near this port a couple of days ago, but I have not heard what damage it did inland.

The following is an A. I. sample of English as she wrote in these realms of the blast by our three leading Chinese storekeepers—

Swatow, 10th July.

Gentlemen,—We beg to inform that the rate of exchange of gold coins is so high, and the freight of the steamer is not cheaper than the usual, so we cannot resist our inclination to a little to the original prices of our goods, however, the weather of this year was so bad, which has almost spoiled every crop in the last harvest, it therefore makes our native products as dear as well. Hereafter we shall give you, either foreign or native, in daily market prices. We wish you, Gentlemen, will believe and excuse us, and continually give us your patronage.

We have honour to remain, Gentlemen, Your humble servants,

BEA, HONG FAY, and KWONG SHING.

I beg all the leading European merchants are arranging to start a co-operative store here owing to the frightful manner in which the Chinese shopkeepers are "queering" on the plea that "the crop was spoiled last year."

There is a good deal of smuggling going on, it is said, about Swatow, and it is believed that were the Commissioner of Customs more severe on the smugglers it might be put down.

The air is thick with rumours of Chinese victories, and it is asserted by the Chinese that "the best road to Seoul lies through Tokyo." Nothing like laying it on thick while you are about it! Will you know by now when the Chinese start on their march to Seoul via Tokyo and don't you forget it!

SIAM NOTES.

BANGKOK, July 14th.

The *Kong Beng*, while crossing the Bar on Wednesday, unfortunately grounded upon the west bank.

The cremation of the late Phra Phai Rai, formerly Paymaster at the Foreign Office, was carried out on Wednesday night, at Wat Koh, with the usual ceremonies.

Capt. Stenham of the *Mongkut*, who owing to sickness remained in Bangkok on the last trip of his vessel here, proceeded to Hongkong by the *Phra Chula Chom Klao* (Capt. Morris) yesterday. Capt. Stenham has been granted three months' leave, and will take a holiday in Japan.

His Majesty the King suffered a serious attack of fever on Tuesday, but on Wednesday, we are pleased to learn, recovered and was pronounced out of danger. His Majesty has since very much improved, and according to latest advices had not had any return of the fever for two days.

BANGKOK, July 18th.

Dr. Cheek, on Sunday became an inmate of the Bangkok Hospital, suffering from dysentery, but is now out of doors again.

Preparations have for some time been in course for issuing the *Bangkok Times* as a regular daily newspaper, and, at the special request of a large number of our Siamese friends, for translating the news of the day into the vernacular.

Mr. Carl Frederic Lampy, son of Pilot Lampy, died on Saturday afternoon from dysentery, and was interred the same evening. The deceased had formerly been employed in the Royal Railway Department and the Harbour Office, and subsequently resided at Chantaboon, but had recently returned to Bangkok.

The rice trade of Bangkok seems to be undergoing a new development. During the past few days no less than five vessels, which formerly traded with Rangoon, have been loading rice for Rio de Janeiro, a thing previously unknown in Bangkok. The five ships are the *Tusadale*, *Combustion*, *County of Angles*, *Myndon*, and *Zeliska*.

The disease among the elephants in the Chienmai district remains unabated. It appears, for we are told that the Banco Company have lost some 40 elephants and the B. B. Trading Co., about thirty. A traveller coming south, reports having met the Chief of Chienmai in the vicinity of the rapids. The Chief, says our informant, lost 20 boatmen in one day from cholera.

Captain Williams of the British ship *Castalia*, died at the Bangkok Hospital early on Sunday morning, the 15th inst. While at Koh-i-chang an outbreak of dysentery occurred on board the vessel, and along with six of the crew he was brought to Bangkok, one of the men dying here in the hospital. Capt. Hughes and Lewis, companions, paid deceased the greatest attention, but he sank gradually and ultimately succumbed to paralysis induced by the disease. Deceased was some 40 years of age, and a native of Angles. The burial took place on Sunday evening in the Protestant Cemetery, the Rev. Canon Greenstock officiating, and among other present were Mr. Beckett, (H.B.M. Acting-Consul) and Capt. Lewis of the *County of Angles*. The raising of a subscription for placing some memorial over deceased's grave has been mooted.

For the purpose of discussing the recent imposition of full duty upon broken rice, by the Siam Government, a meeting of the Foreign Representatives was held at the German Legation, on the 10th inst., when there was a full attendance. It will be remembered that formerly only half duty was paid on broken rice, the difference being paid by shippers, under protest, in order to obtain clearances, and in one case this has led to litigation between a shipping firm and other clients. After full consideration the Foreign Representatives agreed to forward to the Siam Government a recommendation that all duty paid on broken rice in excess of half rates, since October, should be refunded. It was considered a violation of Treaty right not to inform the Representatives of any increase in the rates, if not an infringement to charge any duty upon broken rice. This latter point, however, they were not inclined to press, as the merchants had for a number of years agreed on the fairness of charging 50 per cent. Mr. Kemperman was authorized to forward a joint note containing the recommendation of the meeting, and also a suggestion that any new regulations should be put before the Foreign Representatives before being put into force.

The Quarantine Regulations at Paknam are still in force, we believe, notwithstanding statements to the contrary. On Friday afternoon the *Kong Beng* (not the *Chowfa*, as stated elsewhere) reached Paknam, after stopping on the mud since Wednesday night, with 400 coolies on board. Having been examined during the unavoidable delay she was at once allowed to proceed. The *Chowfa*, however, which arrived by the same tide, was found to have six suspicious cases on board and was quarantined for over 40 hours. The cases proved to be high malarial fever, one man's temperature reaching 106 degrees, but yielding to the usual treatment. On board the *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, Capt. Fowler had one case of fever, which caused his vessel to be detained 24 hours. Dr. Adamson, we understand, complains that the difficulty of getting Asiatics to comply with the regulations is increased by Europeans leaving the vessels at Paknam and proceeding to Bangkok by train before freedom from disease has been certified, and states that in future all vessels will be required to complete nine days from port before being allowed to come up the river.—*Bangkok Times*.

BANGKOK, July 14th.

Yesterday morning a coolie who was helping to discharge ballast from the ship *County of Angles* fell into the hold, a distance of over twenty feet. He fetched up on some rock, with a compound fracture of the right leg. His *fishi*—which is Chinese for matter—cleared out as soon as they saw what had happened, leaving the crew to get him to hospital.

The new building at the American Legation promises to rival that of the British Legation in regard to solidity when it is finished. About a thousand tons of stone are being put down behind a huge *glacis* or ravello, or whatever the term is, of oak, and a ship-load of sand from the Cape forms the backing. Rather a queer combination! "Africa's golden sand" on American territory, in the capital of Siam. We understand that several of the latest steamers which have arrived from Singapore and Hongkong have been boarded by a delegate of Dr. Adamson—an unqualified individual lately employed in a local drug store. The danger of infection is happily decreasing, but it is nevertheless of vital importance that every incoming vessel should be inspected by a thoroughly competent man, so that vessels may not be condemned to unnecessary quarantine, or the public lulled into a false feeling of security.

BANGKOK, July 19th.

On Monday evening an apprentice from the *Combustion* was landed from the *Rattler*, having been sent up in a state of collapse. He was taken to hospital, but despite Dr. Hay's assiduous attention he succumbed yesterday afternoon. A *post mortem* was held at 5 p.m. to ascertain the cause, which is supposed to be sunstroke.

The fatal cases of dysentery among the crew of the *Tusadale* have caused the sailing British Consul to order Capt. Morris to call either at Singapore or Amoy, to refill the water-tanks. At present they contain polluted

river-water. It is to be regretted that better facilities for supplying water to shipping do not exist here; it would save the lives of not a few sailors.

Dr. Adamson advertises that all vessels from Singapore, Hongkong, or any Chinese port, must wait at Paknam for examination. As a matter of fact it has been ordered that all ships shall be boarded by the health officer on the outer side of the bar, miles away from Paknam.

The French Consulate was crowded with French subjects and *protégés* yesterday morning, seeking solace for past oppression by the Siamese. Messrs. Bonnaville, Chantal, and Roland, easily obtained the first, second, and third place in the race for the big prizes, whilst their bumber competitors got much smaller rewards. Even the fifty or sixty Chinese *protégés*, together with a smaller number of Malays, Cambodians, Klings, etc., were consoled with larger sums, varying from 15,000 to 1,000 francs, much to the envy of the above-mentioned "compatriots." Nearly two-thirds of the "indemnity," we learn, have been swallowed up by the naval authorities in France—presumably because they collected it.—*Siam Observer*.

TIENTSIN.

(“CHINA GAZETTE” CORRESPONDENT.)

TIENTSIN, July 13th.

We hear from Korea on good authority that a great deal of sickness prevails amongst the Chinese troops, and that they are hanging themselves by dozens in despair of their surroundings. The Japanese are also in a pretty bad plight; a great number of them have died, and illness is still very life in their camp; but the death-rate is very much higher amongst the Chinese.

By this time you will have seen the telegrams announcing the joint intervention of Britain, Russia, France, Germany and America, in the Korean difficulty, and the Note from these Powers advising China and Japan to withdraw their troops from the Hermit Kingdom. China has assented. But what will Japan do?

Viceroy Li is said to be in great glee over the diplomatic result of the efforts of himself, Count Cassini and others, and we think here, that far as events can be foretold, Viceroy has acted wisely in not allowing matters to come to the test of arms. As I have said in my previous letters, China is a growing power, but she still much to learn in the science of warfare. She has brave and hardy soldiers in plenty, but she lacks competent generals; and the lesson she should learn from the present imbroglio is that serious efforts ought to be made to impart a proper theoretical and practical knowledge of the art of modern war to her military chiefs. She has a military school here, but the highest grade, as far as the most capable professor of the establishment will soon be leaving for home. The commissariat department is by no means systematized, nor does any proper ambulance corps exist to follow the Chinese army to the field and look after the wounded. Then again, China's armories, as far as they exist at all, lack uniformity. All those faults can, however, be remedied. If not, China must for ever rely on her skill in diplomacy and not on her strength in arms.

And what of Japan? The Island Empire is just now at the summit of her military pride, looking down with sublime contempt on the crude and undeveloped military forces of her big and lumbering neighbour. Will Japan comply at once with the wishes of the Great Powers, and withdraw her armies from Korea, or will she first demand guarantees that her expenses will be paid? Will all her armaments and all her complications arise? To force Japan to abandon the strong footing she has obtained in Korea would require a strong body of foreign soldiers; while on the other hand, her position would after a time become untenable because the Russian and other foreign instructors in the Chinese service would before very long bring the Chinese troops up to a standard of efficiency hitherto unknown in this country. Coming events cast their shadows before. It is not impossible that the dire result of the present crisis be, I venture to prophesy that it will cause a revolution at a not very distant date in the entire military organization of China.

(“N. C. DAILY NEWS” CORRESPONDENT.)

TIENTSIN, July 14th.

Since last writing, we have had a succession of heavy rains, the crops have been seriously injured, and the river has risen to within four or five feet of the top of the bund. The weather continues threatening, though some think the heaviest storms are past; but as all the rain has fallen before we have yet entered the *fu* *tsun*, this is by no means sure. One or two heavy rains in the mountains may yet bring the river up to danger point. Extensive repairs have been made along its course, but as usual they are of such a superficial nature as not to be of very long continuance.

Rumours concerning affairs in the Korean peninsula appear to be decreasing; at least we do not hear so much said as formerly; but apparently reliable information has it that the soldiers of the fourteen camps about Halseochan have been ordered away, which gives the impression that the situation is becoming more critical. It is difficult to ascertain the precise attitude of the Chinese mind relative to the matter, but there seems to be but one opinion among their resident "guests," so far as we can learn, which is that it will be a great calamity if war actually takes place.

It was not until two or three days ago that the reports on the railroad had progressed to such a point that trains could be again run as far as Luncho. Beyond that there is still some uncertainty when the road will be open. The travellers on the road have been very unfortunate, and only for the reason the greatest relief, but for those seeking a little rest and change for tired nerves. Many planning such change have been prevented from getting it, and some, who had taken possession of quarters in temples or other available buildings, have been completely cut off from communication with this place, which is not quite satisfactory.

Although we have only just reached the *fu*, we have been having for about two weeks hot, muggy weather as trying as usually comes in the *fu* itself. We sincerely hope we are to have nothing worse. The mercury has reached 95 or more in the shade, and in rooms about as cool as can be found at this hot season it has stood at 82 and 84.

The rumours that have reached Shanghai concerning our local affairs have been about as reliable as those concerning Korea. The Customs staff continues as it has been for some weeks past—the Commissioner not yet having resumed charge. His interim duties are only known to himself and his superior, and there the matter may well rest.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Disease of Children, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis that has ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very strengthening. It will ease at once the most violent cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the combined virtues of these popular remedies in their fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Chan A Fook, at Watson & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

30th July, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barom.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind	Cloud	Sea	Weather
Whampoa	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Wanchow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Amoy	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Swatow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Hangchow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear

31st July, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Barom.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind	Cloud	Sea	Weather
Whampoa	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Wanchow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Amoy	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Swatow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Hangchow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear

At 12.15 a.m., Barometer falling. Gradients slight for south-west winds. Sea rough. Weather clear.

Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Thermometer in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.—Direction of the wind in two points. Force of the wind according to Beaufort's scale. Force of the wind, if this is, Descriptive clouds, a Drizzling rain, a Fog, a Glaze, a Hail, a Lightning, a Shower, a Drizzling shower, a Squall, a Rain, a Snow, a Thunder, a Visibility in three miles. Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

F. G. FROD, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 31st July, 1894.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer	Therm.	Humid.	Wind	Cloud	Sea	Weather
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Clear

Highest open air temperature on the 30th.....85
Lowest open air temperature on the 30th.....78

F. G. FROD, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 31st July, 1894.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falcoun & Co.'s Register.)

Therm.	Humid.	Wind	Cloud	Sea	Weather
85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
85	85	SE	1	0	Clear
85	85	SE	1	0	Clear

Thermometer—3 p.m. (Wet bulb).....85

Thermometer—3 p.m. (Dry bulb).....85

Thermometer—3 p.m. (Wet bulb).....85

Thermometer—3 p.m. (Dry bulb).....85

Thermometer—3 p.m. (Wet bulb).....85

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Thermometer—3 p.m. (Wet bulb).....85

Thermometer—3 p.m. (Dry bulb).....85

Thermometer—3 p.m. (Wet bulb).....85

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—98 per cent. prem., sales and buyers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.0.0. paid up.—\$4.4. sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares.—\$5. buyers.

CHINESE LOANS.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E.—11 per cent. premium.
MARINE INSURANCES.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$125 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company.—\$64 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance.—\$167 per share, sales and sellers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited.—\$137 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association.—\$70, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited.—\$15 per share.
 The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.

FIRE INSURANCES.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.—\$180 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company.—\$79 per share, sellers.
 The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sales.

SHIPPING.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamship Co.—\$27 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company.—\$65, buyers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited.—\$34, buyers.
 Douglis Steamship Company.—\$51, sales and sellers.
 China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.
 China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited.—\$160 per share, buyers.
 Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited.—\$48, buyers.

MINING.
 Panmin Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$61 per share, sellers.
 Panmin Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.70 per share, buyers.
 The Rauh Gold Mining Co., Limited.—\$5 per share, sales and sellers.
 The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited.—\$1.00 per share, sellers.
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin.—\$30 per share, sellers.
 The Tebbu Mining and Trading Co., Limited.—\$61, sales and buyers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.—85 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited.—\$20 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.—\$37½ per share, sales and buyers.
 Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.
 Hongkong Hotel Company.—\$11 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures.—\$01.
 The Shamien Hotel Co., Limited.—nominal.

LANDS AND BUILDING.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited.—\$10 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited.—\$11, sales and buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.—\$10.15, sales and buyers.
 Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited.—\$1 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited.—\$6 per share, sellers.
 H. C. Yuen & Co., Limited.—\$4 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited.—\$105 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company.—\$125 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company.—\$78 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited.—\$40 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited.—\$4 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$11, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited.—\$4.75, sellers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited.—\$70, buyers.
 Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$1 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.
 On London.—Bank, T. T.2/1
 Bank Bills, on demand2/1
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight2/1
 Credits at 4 months' sight2/1
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight2/2
 On Paris.—Bank Bills, on demand2/6
 Credits, at 4 months' sight2/6
 On India.—T. T.194
 On Demand194
 On Shanghai.—Bank, T. T.74
 Private, 30 days' sight75
 Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)89.35
 Silver (per oz.)283

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. Bearblock.
 Mr. C. D. Meaden.
 Mr. H. L. Dalrymple.
 Mr. Delbano.
 Mr. Dipple.
 Mr. J. Dowling.
 Mr. J. Farguharson.
 Mr. Geo. Fenwick.
 Mr. Forbes.
 Mr. Fullerton.
 Rev. & Mrs. Hamilton.
 Mr. W. S. Harrison.
 Mr. Geo. Holmes.
 Mr. Jones.

Mr. MacLean.
 Mr. Medhurst.
 Capt. and Mrs. Moore.
 Mr. H. Nicolls.
 Mr. W. Parfitt.
 Mrs. Perkins.
 Mrs. Robinson and children.
 Mr. F. H. Slaght.
 Mr. & Mrs. A. Flindley.
 Smith and family.
 Mr. Stobbs.
 Capt. & Mrs. Welman.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Rio* reports that she left Holfow on the 30th instant, and had moderate southerly winds with smooth sea and clear weather.

The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Fochow on the 25th instant, Amy 27th, and swatow on the 30th, and had light south-westerly winds and fine weather throughout. In Swatow the steamships *Yikang*, *Namoa*, and *Pha Chua Chom Kiao*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Peru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 7th instant, left Yokohama on the 26th at daylight, and may be expected here to-day.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 17th instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria* left Tacoma for this port, via Japan, on the 25th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the 17th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th instant at 4.30 p.m., and may be expected here on the 5th proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Java* left Bombay on the 14th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Dunbarton* left Singapore on the 26th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenary* left Singapore on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Myrmidon* left Singapore on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Adam* left Bombay on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on the 14th proximo.

The China Mutual steamer *Oanfa*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 11th instant, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 29th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Japan* left London for this port on the 13th instant.

ARRIVALS.

CLYDE, British steamer, 2,198, C. F. Preston, R.N.R., 30th July, Shanghai 28th July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SACHSEN, German steamer, 3,437, H. Supper, 31st July, Bremen 20th July, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

HAITAN, British steamer, 1,121, A. E. Hodgins, 31st July, Fochow 25th July, General.—D. Laprak & Co.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 30th July, Yokohama 21st July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

PRIVAN, German steamer, 952, R. Kohler, 31st July, Canton 31st July, General.—Stemmen & Co.

CHOVSANG, British steamer, 1,194, R. C. D. Bradley, 31st July, Canton 31st July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWYIANG, British steamer, 1,065, A. W. Oulbridge, 31st July, Canton 31st July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

RIO, German steamer, 1,102, C. H. Davidson, 31st July, Holfow 30th July, Sugar.—Wielor & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Choyang, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Formosa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Peking, German steamer, for Shanghai.

Exergia, British steamer, for Shanghai, &c.

Kueiyang, British steamer, for Chefoo.

Declma, German steamer, for Saigon.

Memon, British steamer, for Sandakan, &c.

DEPARTURES.

July 31, *E-sang*, British steamer, for Canton.

July 31, *Fookiang*, British ship, for Fochow.

July 31, *Schepp*, American ship, for New York.

July 31, *Daphne*, German str., for Yokohama.

July 31, *Memon*, British str., for Sandakan, &c.

July 31, *Bygda*, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

July 31, *Formosa*, British str., for Swatow, &c.

July 31, *Declma*, German str., for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Rio*, from Holfow.—360 Chinese.

Per *Haitan*, from Fochow, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Haenloep, and 174 Chinese.

Per *Sachsen*, from Bremen, &c., for Hongkong.—Mrs. Rustarjee and 4 daughters, Mr. Burke and family, Mr. Goetz, and 225 Chinese.

Per *Formosa*, from Swatow, &c.—Messrs. de Haas and Limbrock, for Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. V. Gler, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McGilvary, Messrs. T. Papert, F. Fichtmann, and L. Jeppson.

Per *Clyde*, from Shanghai for Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hart and native servant, Mr. Burke and family, Mr. Goetz, and 225 Chinese.

Per *Formosa*, from Swatow, &c.—Messrs. de Haas and Limbrock, for Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. V. Gler, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McGilvary, Messrs. T. Papert, F. Fichtmann, and L. Jeppson.

Per *Declma*, from Hongkong for Bangkok.—Messrs. E. L. C. Berger, Van Chung and infant, 5 Chinese, 3 children, 4 infants, and 1 Indian.

From Kobe.—Mrs. Shalton Tepper and daughter, Mrs. Yee Woo and child, Mrs. Ching Fong and infant, Mrs. Ah Sang and child, Mrs. Ah Yow and infant, Mrs. Cheong Loong and child, Mrs. Ah Yee and child, Mrs. Kwong Tong Sang and child, Mrs. Ah Uug and infant, Mrs. Ah Fook and child, Miss Soo Uur, Messrs. E. H. Sharp, C. F. Focken, Hol Shan, Lo Shih Choi, Ng Hoi, Chung Tem and child, Teng Fong and child, Lo Sum and child, Tong Mow Tol and infant, Sang Fung 25 Chinese and 1 child (deck).

From Nagasaki.—Dr. Obrenbeski, Mr. Wing Choy, Capt. W. Iker, Mr. Da Blich, and 3 Chinese (deck). From Yokohama for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Eaton, Messrs. J. W. Welton, A. G. Smart, and Kirkwood, for Melbourne.—Mr. T. Small.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Bangkok.—Per *Pha Chom Kiao* to-morrow, the 1st August, at 9.30 A.M.
 For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Chalydra* to-morrow, the 1st August, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *Belgie* to-morrow, the 1st August, at 12.30 P.M.
 For Thursday Island, Townsville, Cooktown, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Tatwan* to-morrow, the 1st August, at 2.30 P.M.
 For Shanghai.—Per *Peking* to-morrow, the 1st August, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Holfow and Pakhoi.—Per *Alutne* to-morrow, the 1st August, at 5 P.M.
 For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Blatino* on Thursday, the 2nd August, at 10.30 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy & Fochow.—Per *Haitan* on Thursday, the 2nd August, at 10.30 A.M.
 For Europe, India, &c., via Bombay.—Per *Clyde* on Thursday, the 2nd August, at 11 A.M.
 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.—Per *Guthrie* on Thursday, the 2nd August, at 2.30 P.M.
 For Singapore.—Per *Krtmhild* on Thursday, the 2nd August, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Ancona* on Friday, the 3rd August, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Gwallor* on Saturday, the 4th August, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Sikh* on Tuesday, the 7th August, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Europe, &c., Australia, India via Madras.—Per *Caledonia*, on Wednesday, the 8th August, at 11 A.M.
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of China* on Wednesday, the 15th August, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

ARRIVALS.
 AGNES, French steamer, 290.—Geo. R. Stevens.
 ALWINE, German steamer, 400, J. Jensen, 28th July.—Pakhoi 25th July, and Holfow 27th. General.—Wielor & Co.
 ARIAKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,830, Hallstrom, 28th July, Cutchin 21st July, Coals.—Midland British Kaishu.
 BELGIC, British steamer, 1,605, Wm. H. Walker, 28th July.—San Francisco 28th July, and Yokohama 19th July, Mails and General.—O. & S. S. Co.
 BENGOLE, British steamer, 1,185, J. D. Starich, 27th July.—Mojl 20th July, Coals.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 BISANO, Italian steamer, 1,498, E. Barabino, 27th July.—Singapore 20th July, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
 CELESTRA, British steamer, 1,774, R. Cass, 27th July.—Calcutta 11th July, and Singapore 21st, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 CHOWTA, British steamer, 1,057, F. W. Phillips, 27th July.—Bangkok 22nd July, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

ENKORIA, British steamer, 2,060, Law, 30th July.—Singapore 20th July, General.—Dadwell, Carhill & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 177, Captain Stopand, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.
 FUSUIN, Chinese steamer, 1,504, W. H. Luot, 27th July.—Canton 27th July, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
 GWALIOR, British steamer, 1,648, C. F. Denay, 28th July.—Kobe 19th July, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 KRIEMHILD, German steamer, 1,750, Th. Ford, 28th July.—Kobe 23rd July, General.—Stemmen & Co.
 MONGKUT, British steamer, 859, N. Chickster, 30th July.—Bangkok, 19th July, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

NORMANHURST, British steam-launch, 55, Anchoa, 1st June.—Sandakan 26th May.
 NURNBERG, German steamer, 3,207, H. Walter, 28th July.—Yokohama 19th July, Kobe 19th, Nagasaki 21st, and Fochow 26th, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
 PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 27th July.—Bangkok 17th July, and Koh-si-chang 19th, and Holfow 26th, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PRAVA, 130, Captain MacIsaac.—Hongkong Government Tender.
 PRESTO, German steamer, 655, C. Sihar, 29th July.—Tientsin 23rd July, Bone.—Butterfield & Swire.
 RIVERDALE, British steamer, 1,311, Fd. Peck, 19th June.—Hongkong 10th June, Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 SIKH, British steamer, James Rowley, 27th July.—Tientsin 3rd July, Yokohama 18th, and Moj 20th, General.—Dadwell, Carhill & Co.

STRATHDIE, British steamer, 1,838, R. Forsyth, 30th July.—Hongkong 27th July, Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 SWATOW, German steamer, 634, H. Bryson, 30th July.—Cebu 25th July, Sugar.—Shewan & Co.
 TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,100, Anderson, 24th July.—Swatow 23rd July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 TARKAN, British steamer, 977, W. H. Freeman, 29th July.—Canton 29th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
 CANTHURIA, American schooner, 33, Brake, 5th June.—Yap (Caroline Islands) 29th May, General.—Order.
 COMET, Nicaraguan barque, 600, J. Kirk, 26th June.—Manila 15th June, Sugar.—Shewan & Co.
 FOONGH SUEY, Hawaiian bark, 808, D. Mahony, 18th June.—New York 13th March, Kerosene Oil.—Shewan & Co.
 HIDEKEL, British four-masted ship, 2,500, Wondney, 25th June.—New York 25th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—E. D. Sassoon & Co.
 JAPAN, Italian bark, 305, Bartolomeo Genavino, 22nd June.—Callao 2nd April, Ballast.—Order.

KITTY, British bark, 615, Wilson, 14th July.—Kalgala 18th June, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 SEBASTIAN BACH, German barque, 829, Heussen, 3rd July.—Rojang 19th July, Timber.—Wielor & Co.
 SILBERHORN, British ship, 1,553, Gibson, 26th July.—Shanghai 15th July, General.—Shewan & Co.
 SUGORAHMA, American ship, 2,561, Sewall, 15th July.—New York 28th March, Kerosene Oil.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

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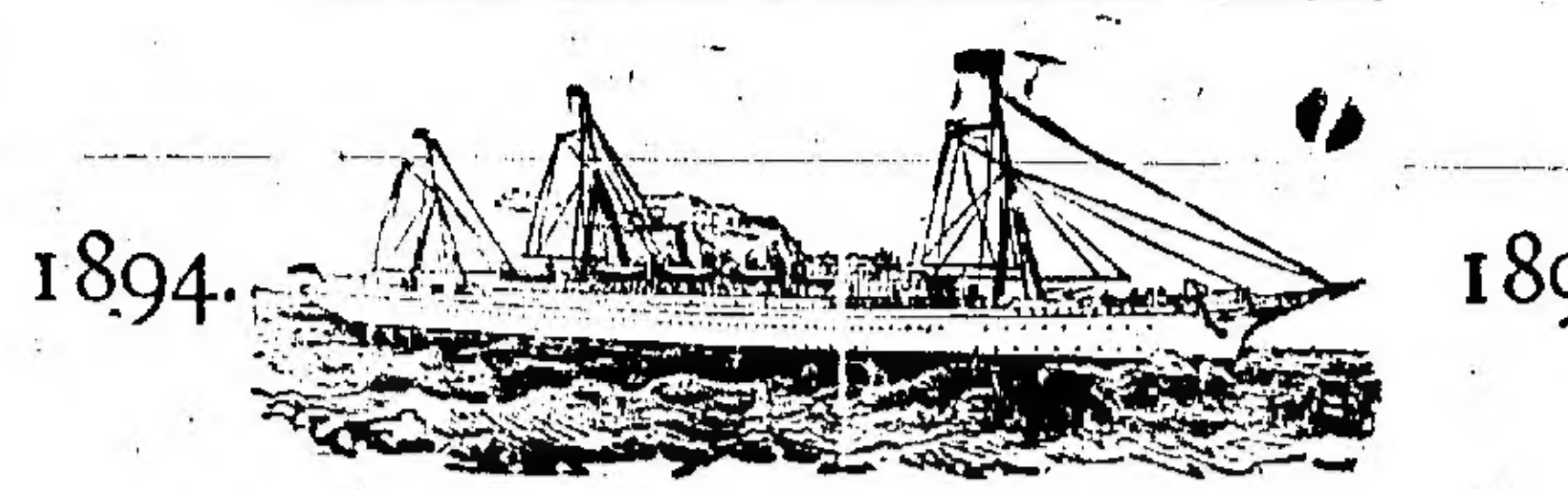
MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

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The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 17th instant.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
 THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
 (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
 Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPERESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
EMPERESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 5th September.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 3rd October.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.
 The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces the PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 25th July, 1894.
OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belgie (via Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Tuesday, 1st Aug., at 1 P.M.
Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Tuesday, 21st Aug., at 1 P.M.
Galle (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Tuesday, 11th Sept., at 1 P.M.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship
"PERU"
 will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA & YOKOHAMA ON SATURDAY, the 11th August, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
 Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be repaid a the Company's Office until 7 P.M. the day previous to sailing.
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
 Hongkong, 30th July 1894.

FOR SALE.
JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
 &c., &c., &c.
PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under-
 signed,
 MITSUBI BURSAN KAISHA,
 5, Queen's Road Central,
 Hongkong, 31st January, 1894.

NOTICE.
JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings,
 Hongkong, 20th June, 1894.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sikh Tuesday August 7th.
Victoria Tuesday August 28th.
Tacoma Tuesday September 25th.
Sikh Tuesday October 16th.
Victoria Tuesday November 6th.

THE Steamship
"SIKH"
 Captain J. Rowley, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th August, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA,